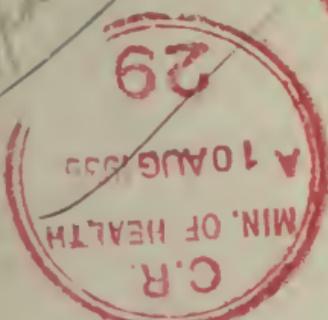


LIBRAR



Borough and Port Health Authority
OF
FLEETWOOD.

ANNUAL REPORTS

1938.

By

JOHN COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.,
Medical Officer of Health.



*With the Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments*

*Copse Road,
Fleetwood.*

A very faint, light-colored watermark or background image of a classical building with four prominent columns and a triangular pediment occupies the center of the page.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29207472>



Borough and Port Health Authority
OF
FLEETWOOD.

ANNUAL REPORTS
1938.

By
JOHN COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
COMMITTEE	4
STAFF	4
STATISTICAL SUMMARY	6
PHYSICAL FEATURES	7
VITAL STATISTICS:	
Population	9
Births	9
Deaths	12
Birth Rates	9
Death Rates	12
Causes of Death	13
Infant Mortality	10-11
Classified Deaths from Cancer	opp. 34
GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES:	
Hospital and Nursing Provision	8-9
Adoptive Acts, etc.	6
Laboratory Facilities...	7
Ambulance Facilities...	8
Clinic and Treatment Centres	8
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA:	
Housing	25-26
Housing Act, 1936	26
Water Supply	15
Drainage and Sewerage	15
Rivers and Stream	15
Closet Accommodation	15
Water Sampling from Public Baths	24
Eradication of Bed Bugs	24
Scavenging	15-16
Refuse Removal and Disposal	15-16
Table of Inspections made during the year	20-21
Factories and Work Places	36-37
Common Lodging Houses	37
Shops Acts	22-23
Camping Sites	23
Smoke Abatement	23
Schools	24
COST OF HEALTH SERVICES:	
Refuse Removal and Disposal	18-19
Street Scavenging	17
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:	
Milk Supply	27
Food and Drugs Adulteration Act. 1928	30
Public Abattoir...	27-28
Nutrition	31
PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE:	
Table of Diseases Notified	31-32
Scarlet Fever	33
Diphtheria	33-34
Tuberculosis	34-35
Laboratory	7-8
Disinfection	36
METEOROLOGY	48-50
PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION:	
Table of Vessels entering Port and Number Inspected	39
Trade of the Port	40
Water Supply	40
Infectious Diseases, Port Health Regulations, etc.	40-42
Measures against Rodents	42
Classification of Nuisances...	43
Unsound Food Regulations	44-45
Shellfish	46
Inspection of Premises	46
Arrangements for Mooring in cases of Infectious Disease	40-41

MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Alderman T. CARDWELL, J.P.

Chairman:

Councillor W. MINNS.

Aldermen:

H. BLACKBURN.	C. SAER, T.D., C.C.
T. CLEGG.	W. E. SIMPSON.
P. McNICHOLAS, M.B.E.	

Councillors:

Mrs. J. ATHERTON.	J. SHAW.
W. F. BETNEY.	A. L. SCHOLFIELD, B.Sc.
C. H. DENT.	J. P. THOMASON.
W. A. ECCLES.	W. H. THOMPSON.
W. FURNESS.	W. WARD.
R. KNOWLES.	M. B. J. WEDUM, J. P.
E. A. LAWRENCE.	A. WILKINSON.
C. F. LOFTHOUSE.	F. WILKINSON.
T. ROBERTS.	

Town Clerk: J. BELL.

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer:

J. COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector (Borough and Port) and
Cleansing Superintendent:*

*† G. PILKINGTON, M.R.San. I., M.S.I.A., M. Inst.P.C.

Additional Inspectors:

*†A. H. JOHNSTONE, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.	
‡E. WHITEHEAD, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.	
*K. H. MARSDEN, A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (to 31/10/38).	
F. HESKETH, C.R.San.I., M.S.I.A. (from 1/11/38).	

Clerks:

F. HESKETH (to 31/10/38).	
F. SWARBRICK (from 1/12/38).	

*Also holds the Royal Sanitary Institute's Certificate as a Meat and Food Inspector.

†Also appointed Inspectors under the Imported Food Regulations.

‡Also appointed Shops' Inspector and Explosives' Officer.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,
COPSE ROAD, FLEETWOOD,
June, 1939.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Fleetwood.

GENTLEMEN AND MADAM,

I have the pleasure to present my Sixteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the District during the year ending 31st December, 1938, combined with that of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Mosquito Control.

The treatment of ponds and other water in the District has been continued during the year with apparently satisfactory results.

Infectious Disease.

Diphtheria was the only infectious disease that occurred with moderate frequency during the year.

Infantile Mortality.

The Infant Mortality rate for 1938 shows a further improvement on the average for the previous five years as compared with 1937. The deaths of infants under one week have been considerably reduced but are not entirely satisfactory.

I am, Gentlemen and Madam,

Your obedient servant,

J. COLGAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA (Acres) Land	2,636
Foreshore and Sea	3,644
POPULATION (R.G. Estimate, June, 1938)	24,390
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (per Rate Books)	6,061
NUMBER of FAMILIES or SEPARATE OCCUPIERS (1931)	5,202
RATEABLE VALUE	£161,564
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE	£640
TOTAL RATES	12s. 9d.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
LIVE BIRTHS—Legitimate	385	202	183
Illegitimate	14	9	5
STILLBIRTHS	17	9	8
DEATHS	258	129	129
BIRTH RATE			16.3
STILLBIRTH RATE			0.69
CRUDE DEATH RATE			10.5
NUMBER OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF, CHILDBIRTH :			Deaths. Rate.
From puerperal sepsis			—
From other puerperal causes			1
Total			1
			2.40

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:

All infants per 1,000 live births	45
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	44
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	71
DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages)	34
DEATHS FROM MEASLES (all ages)	Nil.
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (all ages)	2
DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA (under 2 years of age)	1

ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

- The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 (part).
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (part).
 The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).
 The Public Health Act, 1925 (part).
 Bye-laws with respect to New Streets and Buildings made in 1926.
 Bye-laws with respect to Common Lodging Houses made in 1889.
 Bye-laws with respect to Nuisances (keeping of animals) made in 1897.
 Bye-laws with respect to the management and charges for the use of
 Slaughter-houses, made in 1910 and 1919.
 The Fleetwood Improvement and Market Act, 1842.
 Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1893.
 Whirligigs and Swings, 1896.
 Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1902.
 Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927.
 Fleetwood Urban (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1930.
 Bye-laws for the Good Rule and Government of the Borough, 1937.

Physical Features.

Fleetwood is situated within the Fylde district. Lying at the mouth of the River Wyre, it is a seaport and market town. The area is bounded on the North by Morecambe Bay, on the West by the Irish Sea, on the East by the River Wyre, and on the South by the Urban District of Thornton Cleveleys.

Most of the land is low-lying; the sub-soil varies from sand and gravel near the coast to heavy marl. The principal industry is Steam Trawl Fishing, with its contingent industries; it is also becoming a seaside resort of no mean importance.

The fishing industry is not flourishing; consequently there is considerable unemployment. During the last twelve months, however, there has been some improvement generally and in the fishing and allied industries, but in engineering and building, particularly the latter, there has been an increase in unemployment.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 2,636 statute acres. The Borough is divided into six wards, the areas of which are set out below:—

				Acres
Pharos Ward	.....	.....	.....	845
Mount Ward	.....	.....	.....	75.5
Milton Ward	.....	.....	.....	72.5
Warren Ward	.....	.....	.....	115
Park Ward	.....	.....	.....	688
Rossall Ward	.....	.....	.....	840
<hr/>				
Total	.....	.....	.....	<u>2,636</u>
<hr/>				
Foreshore and Sea Area	.....	.....	.....	<u>3,644</u>
<hr/>				
				<u>6,280</u>

SECTION B.—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Facilities.

Facilities for the examination of material, by Manchester University and the Clinical Research Association, from suspected cases of Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, etc., are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge.

In all 125 specimens were examined, and the results are set out in the following statement :—

		Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Diphtheria .....	.....	18	106	124
Enteric Fever .....	.....	—	1	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		18	107	125

Ambulance Facilities.

A motor ambulance is provided by the Fylde Joint Hospital Board for cases of Infectious Disease sent to the Hospital. For non-infectious cases two motor ambulances are maintained by the Local Authority. These two ambulances have proved adequate, and one of them is available for dealing with infectious cases if the occasion demanded. It has not been called for on any occasion.

For the removal of maternity cases our own and the Thornton Cleveleys ambulances are available and certain ambulances in the possession of private firms.

Nursing.

There is one District Nursing Association, known as the "Alice Hall Memorial and Fleetwood Urban District Nursing Association," and two District Nurses are employed, their services being available for any of the inhabitants of the town for general sickness, other than Infectious Disease. The Association is financed by interest from the investment of a legacy left for the purpose, and by voluntary contributions. This is not assisted by the Local Authority.

Clinic and Treatment Centres.

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the direct control of the Local Authority.

The Child Welfare and Tuberculosis Clinics are both under the control of the Lancashire County Council, and are situated in Station Road and Poulton Road respectively.

A new School Clinic and Child Welfare Centre has been erected in Ribble Road during the year.

A campaign against Venereal Diseases is carried out by the County Council in co-operation with the Local Authority, and Male and Female Clinics have been opened at the Royal Infirmary, Preston, and the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, for the free treatment of these cases on the latest scientific lines, of which all information can be obtained from me.

Hospitals.

A hospital, containing 23 beds and 7 cots, for cases of general sickness and accidents, is available in the district, and is supported by voluntary contributions.

For Infectious Diseases, the Local Authority contribute towards the maintenance of the Fylde Joint Hospital at Moss Side, near Lytham, which contains 48 beds and 12 cots.

For Small-pox cases, the Joint Small-pox Hospital at Elswick, containing 15 beds, is available.

Midwives.

There were 10 registered midwives in the district at the end of the year. None of these is employed or subsidised by the Local Authority. Four of the midwives are employed by the Lancashire County Council.

The Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.

Under this Act the County Council is the Authority, and their Medical Officers make the examinations of the children attending the Council Schools.

Vital Statistics.

Population.

The resident population of Fleetwood to June, 1938, is estimated to be 24,390, an increase of 1,389 over the 1931 Census figures. The increase during the year of births over deaths was 141. The normal population is increased during the summer holiday season by approximately 50%.

Births.

Boys—211. Girls—188. Total—399.

The number of births registered in the district was 344; in addition to these, 55 belonging to the district but registered elsewhere have been added, making a total of 399.

This gives a birth-rate of 16.3 per 1,000 of the population, as against 17.8 for the previous year.

The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales for 1938 was 15.1.

The births are distributed in the Wards as follows :—

		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Pharos Ward .....	.....	20	20	40
Mount Ward .....	.....	27	24	51
Milton Ward .....	.....	32	38	70
Warren Ward .....	.....	17	18	35
Park Ward .....	.....	48	39	87
Rossall Ward .....	.....	33	28	61
Registered outside the district .....	.....	34	21	55
Totals .....	.....	211	188	399

Illegitimate Births and Deaths.

There were 14 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 3.51 of the total births. In 1937 the number was 18 with a percentage of 4.13 of the total births.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children under one year was 1.

Infant Mortality for the Past Five Years.

Year	Under 1 week	1 - 2 wks	2 - 3 wks	3 - 4 wks	Total under 1 month	1 - 3 mos	3 - 6 mos	6 - 9 mos	9-12 mos	Total under 1 year	Death-rate per 1,000		
											Fleet- wood	Engl. and Wales	Lancs. Cnty.
1934	18	1	1	1	21	3	1	3	—	28	61.00	59	61
1935	13	1	1	2	17	7	8	2	1	35	84.00	57	62
1936	17	—	—	—	17	4	4	5	2	32	71.43	59	58
1937	19	—	—	—	19	3	—	—	1	23	52.87	58	62
1938	7	—	2	1	10	4	2	—	2	18	45.11	53	—

The mean infantile death-rate for the district for the ten years 1928 to 1937 being 69.8 per 1,000 births.

Infant Mortality during the Year 1938.

Net Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age.

Deaths.

Males—129. Females—129. Total 258.

The number of deaths registered in the district was 219, but deducting 14 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district, and adding 53 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 258.

This gives a death-rate of 10.5 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 10.3 in 1937.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz., 219, was 8.98 per 1,000.

Table of Deaths in the Several Wards.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pharos Ward	26	17	43
Mount Ward	25	32	57
Milton Ward	29	16	45
Warren Ward	14	23	37
Park Ward	23	24	47
Rossall Ward	12	17	29
	129	129	258

Uncertified Deaths and Inquests.

During the year there were 33 deaths (20 males and 13 females) registered in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. This number included the deaths of 8 persons who did not belong to the district. An inquest was held in 13 cases, and the verdicts given by the Coroner were as follows :—

Natural Causes .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Accident or Negligence .....	.....	.....	.....	5
Suicide .....	.....	.....	.....	3
Found Drowned .....	.....	.....	.....	—

Deaths in Institutions.

During the year 11 persons belonging to the district died in the Fleetwood Hospital. These deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were usually resident.

Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1938.

Causes of Death.	Net Deaths at Subjoined Ages of 'Residents' whether occurring within or without the District.										Total Dths. whether of Residents or Non- Residents in Institu- tions in the District
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards		
All Causes:											
Certified	225	14	2	8	4	5	16	72	104		13
Uncertified (including inquests)	33	4	1	1	—	1	5	10	11		3
Diphtheria	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—		—
Influenza	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		—
Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System	10	—	—	—	—	2	4	4	—		—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—		—
General Paralysis of the Insane	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		—
Cancer, Malignant Disease	34	—	—	—	—	—	2	19	13		2
Diabetes	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2		1
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	17		—
Heart Disease	76	—	1	1	1	—	5	22	46		4
Other Circulatory Diseases	9	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	3		—
Bronchitis	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	6		—
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	1		—
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1		—
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Appendicitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		1
Other Digestive Diseases	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1		2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6		1
Puerperal Disease	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		—
Congenital Debility, etc.	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Senility	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9		—
Suicide	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		—
Other Violence	8	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	2		1
Peptic Ulcer	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		2
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		—
Syphilis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		—
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		—
Whooping Cough	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—		—
Other Defined Diseases ...	21	—	—	1	—	2	3	8	7		2
	258	18	3	9	4	6	21	82	115		16

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1938 and Previous Years.

Year.	Estimated Population to middle of each year. (Figures supplied by Regist'r-General)		BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
	For Bth.	For Dth.	Net.	Uncor-rected Num-ber.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not regis-tered in the District.
	Births.	Deaths.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	2.	3.								
1933	23430	23430	409	428	18.20	207	8.83	12	47	35
1934	23670	23670	428	459	19.30	229	9.67	12	50	28
1935	24030	24030	400	416	17.30	238	9.90	8	60	35
1936	24000	24000	415	448	18.60	225	9.37	13	54	32
1937	24330	24330	405	435	17.80	215	8.83	17	55	23
1938	24390	24390	344	399	16.30	219	8.98	14	53	18

14

Area of District in acres:
Land and inland water ... 2,636
Foresore and sea area ... 3,644
Total population at all ages 23,001 At Census of 1931.

6,280

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water Supply.

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected in Grizedale and Stocks reservoirs, and is of very good quality. Water samples taken by the Board and by the Corporation during the year have been very satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The populated part of the district is well provided with main sewers, and a large portion of the undeveloped area is also seweraged in anticipation of further building developments.

Sewerage is carried by gravitation to a pumping station situated on the west coast where it is screened and raised into a high level tank and discharged untreated into the sea on the ebb tide.

Rivers and Streams.

The only river in the district is the River Wyre which is tidal, and no sewers from the area discharge into it. The sewage from the Urban District of Poulton-le-Fylde is discharged untreated into this river at Stakepool. This is the most extensive pollution taking place.

Closet Accommodation.

The whole of the area, with the exception of a few scattered houses numbering 12, is on the water carriage system.

Refuse Collection and Street Cleansing.

Year ending 31st March, 1939.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. The collection from dwelling-houses is carried out weekly; from hotels and cafes twice weekly. A separate collection of trade refuse was instituted during 1932 from premises which intimated that they were willing to pay for collection of refuse. The refuse is disposed of by burning in a small incinerator provided for the purpose after clean waste paper has been sorted; this is baled and sold. The charge for collection is 3d. per standard bin or sack after one free bin. The method of payment is by prepaid tickets.

No charge is made for disposal of small quantities, and where tradesmen are not willing to pay they may, at their own expense, deliver their trade refuse at the incinerator.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled and constructional tipping for the purpose of reclaiming land. This site will eventually be used as playing fields under King George's Fields Foundation. After each day's work no refuse is allowed to be exposed and is covered with soil excavated from the front of the tipping area. No complaints have been received although at one time the refuse tip was within fifty yards of dwellinghouses.

The tip is built up vertically, and at whatever height the day's level reaches it is covered with soil; this also refers to the front and sides of the tip. Thus we have both vertical and horizontal coverings actually in the tip. Rodents are conspicuous by their absence.

During the year several deputations from other authorities have visited our tip to enquire into the methods adopted.

Fish offal is collected by the local fish meal manufacturers.

The weight of refuse has been computed in accordance with the Public Cleansing Report of the Ministry of Health, 1935-36, Page 15 (Seaside Town), viz.: 16.7 cwts. per 1,000 of population per day, 365 days to the year.

The emptying of gullies is carried out by a Vacuum Gully Emptier. For the purpose of street cleansing, the town is divided into districts, and each man is responsible for his own area.

The following Table gives particulars of the work carried out each month during the year ending 31st March, 1939:—

Month.	REFUSE REMOVAL.			STREET CLEANSING.		Total Loads
	Dust- bins emptied	No. of pail Closets emptied	Loads of Trade Refuse removed	Loads of Sweep- ings removed	No. of Gullies emptied	
April	27,244	64	20	8	684	281
May	28,143	59	23	6	1,190	207
June	29,119	74	41	7	375	361
July	26,421	64	46	7	972	343
August	31,195	85	58	6	640	371
September ...	27,904	77	46	7	955	340
October	28,306	69	38	6	126	370
November ...	30,290	71	36	6	736	336
December ...	28,003	74	34	8	1,110	295
January	30,146	55	24	7	331	302
February	25,824	61	38	7	702	276
March	28,596	73	20	7	1,798	306
TOTALS ...	341,191	826	424	82	9,619	3,788

CLEANSING SERVICE.—Street Cleaning.

Table showing Costs for the Year ended 31st March, 1939.

III.—STREET CLEANSING.

ITEM (1)	PARTICULARS. (2)		Street sweeping and with depreciation or loan charges, included or excluded.		Gully cleansing, with depreciation or loan charges, included or excluded.		Snow removal, with depreciation or loan charges, included or excluded.	
	Included (3)	Excluded (4)	Included (5)	Excluded (6)	Included (7)	Excluded (8)	Included £ s. d.	Excluded £ s. d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.								
A Gross Expenditure	1902 14 10	—	117 11 6	—	—	16 0 2	—
B Gross Income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C Net Cost	1902 14 10	—	117 11 6	—	—	16 0 2	—
UNIT COSTS.								
D Net cost per 10,000 sq. yards cleansed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E Net cost per 1,000 gullies cleansed	—	—	12 4 6	—	—	—	—
F Net cost per 1,000 of population	78 0 3	—	4 16 5	—	—	13 2	—	—
RATE POUNDAGE.								
G Net cost: equivalent rate in the £	2.97	—	0.183	—	—	0.025	—

1. Square yards of streets cleansed, exclusive of footpaths
 2. Total number of gullies cleansed 9,619
 3. Total mileage of streets cleansed 1 mile
 4. Average length of haul to point of disposal 1 mile

CLEANSING SERVICE.—House and Trade Refuse.

Table showing Costs for the Year ended 31st March, 1939.

ITEM PARTICULARS	(1)	I.—Collection with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		II.—Disposal with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		Included (7)	Excluded (8)
		Included (3)	Excluded (4)	Included (5)	Excluded (6)		
REVENUE ACCOUNT.							
A Gross Expenditure	...	3269	4 9	—	1249	8 10	—
B Gross Income	...	67	8 10	—	28	13 0	—
O Net Cost	...	3201	16 11	—	1220	15 10	—
UNIT COSTS.							
D Gross Expenditure, per ton	...	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
E Gross Income, per ton	...	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	0	1	—
F Net Cost, per ton	...	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
							11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

(1)	(2)	Included (3)	Excluded (4)	Included (5)	Excluded (6)	Included (7)	Excluded (8)
G	Net Cost per 1,000 population	£ s. d. 131 6 3	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 50 0 4	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 181 6 7	£ s. d. —
H	Net Cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	528 5 2	—	201 1 10	—	729 7 0	—
J	RATE POUNDAGE.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
	Net Cost, equivalent rate in the £	5.00	—	1.91	—	6.91	—
K	Percentage of J to total rates in the £	3.27	—	1.24	—	4.51	—

1. Total refuse collected (in tons) estimated	7,433	10. Method of Disposal:
2. Population (Midsummer, 1938)	24,390	Crude tipping
3. Area (Statute acres) 4. Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	2,636 land 16.7	Controlled tipping (i.e., on lines of Ministry's pre-cautions for tipping)
5. Number of houses and premises	6,061	Barging to Sea
6. Rateable value	£161,544	Pulverisation
7. Product of a penny rate	£640	Incineration
8. Total rates in the £	12/9	Other methods
9. Method of collection:—		11. Average length of haul to point of disposal

No. of Vehicles	Percentage of Refuse Collected
Horse Vehicles	—
Mechanical Vehicles	100
Container system	—
combination of mechanical and horse vehicles).	—

Summary of Visits for Year ending 31st December, 1938.

Complaints investigated	104
Re-visits to work ordered or in progress	583
Visits re refuse accommodation	147
Visits to yards and passages	12
Visits to water closets	13
Visits to defective drains	43
Drains tested	10
Owners or agents interviewed	95
Visits to Common lodging houses	22
Visits to Houses let in lodgings	—
Visits re Milk and Dairies Order—	
Cowsheds	41
Dairies	124
Milkshops	109
Milk Vehicles	20
Visits to Public Abattoir	523
Visits to Public Market	239
Visits to bakehouses	89
Visits to Fish Friers' premises	9
Visits in connection with food inspection	610
Visits to premises where ice cream is prepared	38
Visits to fish curing houses	141
Visits to Fish Meal and Oil Works	61
Visits to factories	21
Visits to workshops	12
Smoke observations made	5
Cases of infectious disease inquired into	104
Re-visits to cases isolated at home	29
Visits re rat-infested premises	13
Visits re pig keeping	4
Visits re refuse collection and disposal	569
Visits re street cleansing	564
Visits to public conveniences	160
Visits re verminous houses	30
Visits in connection with Overcrowding	268
Visits re A.R.P.	2,667
Miscellaneous visits	913
SHOPS ACTS :	
Number of visits	83
HOUSING :	
Number of houses inspected :	
(a) Under Public Health Acts	109
(b) Under Housing Acts	41
Re-inspections :	
(a) Under Public Health Acts	68
(b) Under Housing Acts	195
Total	8,888

The following Table gives a classified list of the nuisances abated and defects remedied during the year :—

DRAINAGE AND PAVEMENT :

Drains cleansed from obstruction	23
Drains re-laid	4
Soil pipes and ventilating shafts improved or repaired	3
Yards paved and repaired	25

DWELLINGS :

Floors of dwellings re-laid or repaired	44
Dilapidated walls and ceilings repaired	311
Walls re-pointed or cement rendered	97
Sub-floor ventilation improved	1
Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	12
Defective stairs repaired	6
Handrails provided to stairs	6
Additional windows provided and existing windows repaired or made to open	49
Defective spouting repaired or replaced	18
Defective doors repaired	19
Defective steps repaired	1
New sinks provided	17
Waste pipes provided and others repaired	12
Foul cellars cleansed	4
Houses cleansed or disinfested	26
Defective fire-places & fire-grates repaired	41
Defective washing boilers repaired	3

WATER CLOSETS AND URINALS :

Additional W.C.'s provided and pail closets replaced	1
Water closets reconstructed	5
Water closets repaired and lime-washed	22
Defective W.C. cisterns repaired	10
Water closets provided with new basins and traps	1
Water closet pans and traps replaced with pedestals	15
Defective joints in flush pipes repaired	6

DUST BINS AND ASHPITS :

Houses provided with sanitary dust bins	129
---	-----

VARIOUS :

Smoke nuisances dealt with	2
Nuisances from animals kept, abated	1
Offensive accumulations removed	13
Bakehouses, lime-washing carried out	4
Various	2

Shops Acts, 1912 to 1936.

During the year, 83 visits were made to shop premises under the above Acts.

The Corporation undertook prosecutions in three cases of contraventions of the evening closing provisions of the Shops Act, 1928, and in each case the defendants were fined. In one instance a warning letter was sent by the Town Clerk.

Four Exemption Certificates in respect of sanitary accommodation were granted during the year.

Sunday Trading Orders.

The following transactions are permitted (by a Partial Exemption Order) only until 10 a.m. on Sundays :—

Bread and flour confectionery.

Fish (including shell fish).

Groceries and other provisions commonly sold in grocers' shops.

The following transactions are permissible under Seasonal Orders on the Sundays as undermentioned : Easter Sunday, Whit Sunday and the first Sunday after Whit Sunday, the third Sunday in June to and including the last Sunday in September :—

Any article required for the purpose of bathing or fishing.
Photographic requisites, photographs, reproductions,
postcards, books and stationery.

Toys and souvenirs.

Fancy Goods (Northern Area only).

Sale of fish and chips from fish and chip shops.

Bread and flour confectionery, including rolls and fancy bread; fish (including shell-fish); groceries and other provisions commonly sold in grocers' shops.

Half-Holiday Orders.

There are three Half-Holiday Orders in force in the Borough, fixing Wednesday as the weekly half-holiday. No additional Order was made during the year.

There is also an Order in force suspending the obligation to close for the weekly half-holiday during the months of July, August and September, the week immediately preceding Easter Day, Easter Week, Whit Week and the first week in October.

Closing Orders.

Three Orders regarding closing hours have been made under the Shops Acts, 1912 to 1928. One Order is in force cited as "The Fleetwood (Tailors, Drapers and Milliners) Shops Closing Order, 1915," fixing Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 7-0 p.m., as the closing hour for the following businesses, viz.: Tailor, Clothier, Gentlemen's Outfitter, Draper, Milliner, Baby Linen Dealer and Ladies' Outfitter.

An Order extending the sale by retail of Tobacco and Smokers' Requisites up to 9-30 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and 10-0 p.m. on Saturday.

An Order cited as "The Fleetwood Retail Newsagents' and Booksellers' Order, 1935," extending the hours of closing in these businesses to 10-0 p.m. on the late day, and 9-30 p.m. on other days during the months of July, August and September, the Thursday immediately before Good Friday, until and including the Saturday in the week following, and Whit Monday, until and including the Saturday in the week following.

Camping Sites.

There are three sites owned by the Corporation in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1938.

No licences were issued during the year by the local authority in respect of camping sites under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The estimated maximum number of campers resident in the Borough at one time during the summer season, 1938, was 250.

Smoke Abatement.

Observations were made on five occasions during the year. No special action was required.

Water Sampling from Public Baths.

During the season eight samples of bath water were obtained from the Open-Air Swimming Bath, four in July and four in August. Six of these samples were for bacteriological examination, and two were to ascertain the amount of chlorine present.

The reports on the examinations were very satisfactory, the bacteriologist reporting as follows : "It is an excellent water for a swimming bath."

The chlorine samples showed that the amounts of free chlorine present were 0.02 and 0.03 parts per million respectively.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year the number of houses found to be infested and subsequently disinfested were :—

	Infested.	Disinfested.
(a) Council Houses	35	35
(b) Other Houses	28	28

Disinfestation is carried out by the Corporation with a proprietary spraying fluid, "L384" (Lethane). This treatment was successful in 90% of the cases.

Towards the end of 1938 the question of bed-bug eradication was brought under consideration by the Council, and a special Sub-Committee was appointed to investigate the advisability of employing Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas for the disinfection of furniture, &c. A comprehensive report was submitted by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the Sub-Committee decided to adopt the proposals contained therein.

Schools.

The sanitary conditions are in order, water of excellent quality is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, and it has not been necessary to take any special action with regard to infectious disease.

SECTION D.—HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

(a) Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :					
(1) By the Local Authority .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
(2) By other bodies or persons .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(1) INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR :					
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	413
(2) (a) Number of Dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
(2) REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES :					
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
(3) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR :					
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :					
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :					
(a) By Owners .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :	
(a) By Owners	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners —	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—
(4) HOUSING ACT, 1936—PART IV.—OVERCROWDING :—	
(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	4
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	4
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	30
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	17
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	72
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	459

SECTION E.—INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops have been visited 274 times, and in each case were invariably found to be in a clean condition.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938, the following applications were made for licences to sell graded milks, all of which were granted, viz. :—

Tuberculin Tested .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Pasteurised .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Accredited .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

For the four years 1934-1937 inclusive, 144 samples of milk were taken, and 15 of these proved tubercular, a percentage of 10.41.

During the year 1938, 53 samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination for the presence of Tuberle Bacilli.

Three of these samples were found to be positive, a percentage of 5.66, and were duly reported to the County Council.

Pasteurised milk was sampled during the year and submitted for laboratory examination for bacterial count and presence of bacillus coli. Of the 12 samples taken, 10 proved satisfactory and two unsatisfactory.

Food Inspection.

During the year 523 visits were made to the Public Abattoir, and 985 visits to other premises where foods are prepared or sold.

There are no private slaughter-houses in the District.

The weights of meat and other foods destroyed or otherwise disposed of during the year as unfit for food were 4 tons, 2 cwts., 3 qrs., 18 lbs. from the Abattoir, and 10 cwt. 3 qrs. 23 lbs. from shops and other premises.

Premises where the curing of fish is carried on have been visited 141 times, and have invariably been found in a clean condition.

The following Table shows the number of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir during each year since 1929 :—

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
1929	960	4,611	41	541	6,153
1930	967	4,119	42	605	5,733
1931	836	3,942	46	598	5,422
1932	805	4,625	38	479	5,947
1933	813	5,149	38	394	6,394
1934	838	5,262	53	463	6,616
1935	884	5,239	62	342	6,527
1936	962	5,785	67	276	7,090
1937	973	5,309	54	238	6,574
1938	962	5,173	47	258	6,440

The number and kinds of animals slaughtered at the Public Abattoir during the year under consideration was :—

Description.		No.
CATTLE ...	{ Cows	14
	Heifers	726
	Bulls	2
	Bullocks	220
	TOTAL ...	962
CALVES—Calves		47
SHEEP ...	{ Ewes	76
	Other Sheep	1375
	Lambs	3722
	TOTAL ...	5173
PIGS	{ Sows	8
	Other Pigs	250
	TOTAL ...	258

The percentage of animals slaughtered, other than sheep, that were affected with Tuberculosis, was 6.967 compared with 3.715 for 1937.

The following table shows the number of carcases inspected and condemned for Tuberculosis and Other Diseases during the year :—

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed ...	948	14	47	5,173	258
Number inspected	948	14	47	5,173	258
All diseases except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was con- demned	146	—	—	29	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis ...	15.40	—	—	.57	.78
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned	6	—	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or or- gan was con- demned	46	3	—	—	29
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tu- berculosis	5.49	21.43	—	—	11.63

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

By the courtesy of the Superintendent of Police, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Police under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood during the year 1938 are given :—

Description of Samples	No. of Samples Taken.
Milk	37
Sago	2
Vinegar	1
Jam	3
Sugar	2
Margarine	2
Olive Oil	3
Flour	1
Lemon Cheese	1
Coffee	1
Cocoa	1
Rice	3
Currants	1
Magnesia	1
Lentils	1
Seminola	1
Total	61

On analysis by the Public Analyst all the samples were found to be genuine.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.

No action has been taken with regard to this matter during the year, except for milk of which 65 samples were examined, and where tuberculosis was found cases were reported to the responsible authority.

Nutrition.

A special Health Week was held and lectures given to adults and school children, the latter being given in the various schools.

Shellfish.

A report on this matter is given in the Port Health Report, page 46.

SECTION F.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Deaths from seven principal Zymotic Diseases.

Small-pox	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Measles	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Whooping Cough	....	.....	.....	....	2
Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Enteric Fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Diarrhoea	....	.....	.....	....	1
					—
					6
					—

These give a death-rate of 0.24 per 1,000, compared with 0.20 in 1937, and 0.50 in 1936, and a percentage of deaths from these diseases to the total deaths of 2.32.

Under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and later Orders, 141 cases were notified. The following is a detailed list of the several diseases.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1938.

The following Table shows the number of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever notified and removed to hospital during each month of the year :—

Month.	DIPHTHERIA.		SCARLET FEVER		TOTAL CASES.	
	Notified.	Removed to Hospital.	Notified.	Removed to Hospital.	Notified.	Removed to Hospital.
January	3	3	7	6	10	9
February	—	—	5	3	5	3
March	2	2	6	3	8	5
April	14	11	5	5	19	16
May	8	6	4	4	12	10
June	3	3	3	3	6	6
July	1	1	3	2	4	3
August	3	2	3	2	6	4
September	2	2	1	—	3	2
October	2	1	1	—	3	1
November	5	5	1	—	6	5
December	2	2	2	2	4	4
Totals	45	38	41	30	86	68

No use has been made of the Schick or Dick test, nor has inoculation been effected in Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria toxoid was supplied to medical practitioners when required.

Supply of Anti-Toxin.

Under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (outside London) Order, of 1910, serum is supplied free for the use of the medical practitioners in the District. During the year, twenty-two tubes of 10,000 units each, thirty-four tubes of 8,000 units each and twenty-five tubes of 2,000 units each, were supplied.

Supplies of DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN can be obtained from the PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE, COPSE ROAD, and from the MATRON, FLEETWOOD HOSPITAL.

Prophylactic Tetanus Serum can also be obtained at these places.

I am pleased to have to report that, in my opinion, Anti-toxin has been used in adequate quantity and sufficiently early in the majority of cases, by the medical practitioners of the District.

DIPHTHERIA.

It should be noted that, in the case of school children, when swabs have not been taken, they are not allowed to return to their school until the completion of 21 days after they are certified as clear of the disease. Where swabs have been taken three negative reports, spread over two weeks, will entitle the child to resume school. Contacts may resume school after bacteriological report that they are free from infection.

Tuberculosis.

The number of cases notified was 19 Pulmonary and 13 Non-pulmonary.

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 10, and from other forms of Tuberculosis 3, a total of 13 (8 males and 5 females), giving a death-rate of 0.53 per 1,000 compared with 0.41 in 1937.

Those from Lung Tuberclae give a death-rate of 0.41 per 1,000, compared with 0.37 in 1937.

The number of cases receiving Sanatorium treatment during the year was 25.

The notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactory; no death occurred from this disease, which had not been previously notified.

CLASSIFIED DEATHS FROM CANCER (Grouped).

	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Breast	●	● ●	●	●	● ●
Tongue & Mouth ...	■	■ ■	■ ■	■	■
Gullet	●	■	■	■	■
Stomach	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2
Rectum	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2	■ ■ 2
Colon	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
Remainder of Intestinal Tract					
Bladder	■	■	■	■	■
Genital Organs ...	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
Nose & Larynx ...	■				
Liver	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
Prostate			■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
Lymph Glands ...		■ ■		■ ■	■ ■
Kidney	■ ■		■ ■	■ ■	■ ■
Skin		■ ■		■ ■	
Bone	■	■ ■		■ ■	■ ■
Spleen & Pancreas					
Lungs				■ ■	
Thyroid			■		
Undefined		■ ■			
Total Deaths from Cancer	34	31	32	32	35
Deaths from all causes	258	253	266	290	267

KEY ■ Grouped Male Deaths, □ Single Male Deaths,
 ● Grouped Female Deaths. ● Single Female Deaths.

Age Groups { Green—0-30 years.
 Red—50-70 years.
 Blue—70 years and over.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the District during 1938 are given in the following Table :—

Table showing New Cases and Mortality during 1938.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years.								
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
10—15	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
15—20	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
20—25	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1
25—35	—	—	4	5	1	2	2	—
35—45	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	—
45—55	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
55—65	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	9	10	8	50	8	2	9

Respiratory Organs.

The deaths numbered 17, giving a death-rate of 0.69, as compared with 1.02 for last year, and include those from Bronchitis (9) and Pneumonia (5).

Organic Heart Disease.

Seventy-six deaths, giving a death-rate of 3.11 per 1,000.

Malignant Disease (Cancer).

There were 34 deaths from Cancer (18 males, 16 females), giving a rate of 1.39 per 1,000 of population.

The five-years average Cancer death-rate (1933-1937) per 1,000 living equals 1.25, the five-years average for the whole country being 1.58.

The deaths from Cancer are classified in the inset on this page.

Infectious Diseases.

Visits to the number of 133 were made to cases of Infectious Diseases. During the year 109 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying the infected rooms with formalin and fumigating with formalin gas, and treating infected bedding and clothing by steam at the Town's Depot. This steam disinfecter is also available for treating infected or verminous clothes, beds, etc., from the ships whilst in the docks, but during the year has not been required for this purpose.

During the year 134 houses and 2,065 articles were disinfected; 272 articles were destroyed.

Factories Act, 1937.

This Act, which repeals the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, came into force on the 1st July, 1938.

There are 120 Factories (with mechanical power) and 33 Factories (without mechanical power) registered with the Factory Inspector in the District, to which 324 visits were made. The premises were invariably in good order, as evidenced by the small number of defects found, as shown in the following Tables.

No returns have been received of Outworkers scheduled under the Factories Act.

The greatest amount of Outwork done in this area is in Prawnicking. This work is now controlled by the Fleetwood Urban District Council Act, 1927, and it is now necessary for a list of all Outworkers to be kept, and extracts may at any time be taken from these lists by the Sanitary Inspector.

Inspection of Factories and Workplaces.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (with mechanical power)	82	—	—
Factories (without mechanical power)	242	—	—
Other Premises			
TOTAL	324	—	—

Defects Found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions.
Want of cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Unsuitable or ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Defective ...	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences { Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	—

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two registered Common Lodging Houses and these have been kept in a clean and orderly condition. The situation of the premises are :—

No. 2, Dock Street.

No. 36, Dock Street.

POR T HEALTH REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
FLEETWOOD PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

May, 1939.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, combined with the Report of the Port Health Inspector, for the Year 1938.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health, Memo. No. 204/S.A.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. COLGAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

Form A.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Health District during the Year 1938.

Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be defective.	Number of Orders issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.		
FOREIGN	5	3,759	3	5	—	—
Steam ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing ...	1	119	—	1	—	—
TOTAL FOREIGN ...	6	3,878	3	6	—	—
COASTWISE	991	328,767	5	10	—	—
Steam ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sailing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing ...	4,956	470,370	—	1,046	69	69
TOTAL COASTWISE	5,947	799,137	5	1,056	69	69
TOTAL FOREIGN & COASTWISE ...	5,953	803,015	8	1,056	69	69

Trade of the Port.

During the Summer months there are daily sailings to Morecambe and the Isle of Man. These sailings, being very popular, bring large numbers of passengers to the Port.

The chief trade of the Port is Deep-sea Fishing. There is no passenger service to or from Foreign Ports.

Imports and Exports.

The following is a list of the ports or places, Foreign and British, with which Fleetwood has trade :—

	Foreign Trade.	IMPORT.
Archangel	Timber
Coastwise Trade.		
Plymouth	China Clay.
Fowey	do.
Charlestown	do.
Llandulas	Limestone.
Penmaenmawr	do.

III. Water Supply.

The fresh water supply of the Port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

One sample of water taken from the Dock in the month of March was examined bacteriologically. The report indicated that this water is not suitable for the washing of fish or fish boxes.

IV. Port Sanitary Regulations, 1933.

An arrangement exists whereby the Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or Customs Officers of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port.

The telegraphic address of the Port Health Authority is " Portelth, Fleetwood."

The Mooring Station for vessels found to be infected with Plague, Cholera or Yellow Fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 178°, distant 9 cables.

A Mooring Berth, within the harbour area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at the Jubilee Quay, Stone Wall, Fleetwood Harbour.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases :—

Acute Polio-Encephalitis	German Measles
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (Cerebro-Spinal Fever)	Measles
Continued Fever	Malaria
Dysentery	Pneumonia (Primary or Influenza)
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis (Acute Poliomyelitis)	Relapsing Fever
Encephalitis Lethargica	Scarlet Fever
Erysipelas	Trench Fever
	Tuberculosis (all forms)
	Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever)

Standing exemption from detention is also granted for vessels, otherwise healthy, which arrive from a port listed under Article II.

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

No station exists for the purpose of cleansing persons, but there is a definite need for a station for this purpose. A steam disinfecter is provided for disinfecting clothing and bedding.

An Isolation Hospital is maintained by the Port Health Authority for cases of infectious disease occurring on vessels. This hospital was last used in 1894. It has been suggested by the Ministry of Health that hospital accommodation would be more satisfactory if arrangements could be made with some near Port Health Authority for the receipt of infectious cases from vessels. Negotiations are at present in progress with the Liverpool Authority and the Fylde, Preston and Garstang Joint Small-pox Hospital Board, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made the present Port Isolation Hospital will be closed.

Facilities for the bacteriological examination of rats and other specimens are available.

Treatment of Venereal Disease is arranged for at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, and the Royal Infirmary, Preston.

No case of notifiable infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the Port during the year.

V. Measures against Rodents.

In addition to routine visits to premises, and advice given to curers on these occasions, an extra effort of bringing to the notice of those concerned was made by distributing leaflets dealing with this menace in all its aspects, also displaying posters on hoardings, etc.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, who own the dock estate, employ a rat catcher on the wharves and in warehouses. The trawler owners employ a rat catcher on vessels. An arrangement is now in force whereby the Authority are supplied with monthly returns of rats caught by the rat catchers and information given as to the rat population on wharves and in warehouses.

PREVENTION OF PASSAGE OF RATS BETWEEN SHIPS AND SHORE.

The master of each vessel coming from a "Foreign Port" is required to take precautions for the prevention of the passage of rats between ship and shore. The precautions are:—

- (a) Mooring ropes from ship to shore to have approved metal rat guards kept in a suitable position on the ropes during the period the vessel is in dock.
- (b) The vessel to be kept a suitable distance from the quayside.
- (c) Gangways to be well lighted at night and removed when not in use.

METHODS OF DERATISATION.

Ships.—There are two methods of rat destruction used, viz. : (1) Fumigation by Sulphur Dioxide; (2) Trapping.

Harbour Premises and Dock Estate.—Trapping is the most widely used method, and so far as buildings are concerned the only one. Recently the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, who own the Dock Estate, have been using a proprietary article "Cyanogas" (Calcium Cyanide) in the parts of the estate which are in the open. The method of using it is by introducing it into the burrows by a hand or foot pump. When exposed to moisture hydrocyanic gas (HCN) is generated. This process is only adopted when the normal business of the Dock Estate has ceased.

1,896 inspections were made, and on eight occasions it was necessary to call the owner's attention to undertake work of deratisation, and in all these instances, upon re-inspection, no further cause for complaint was observed. The number of rats known to have been killed on these occasions was 750.

VI.—Hygiene of Crews' Spaces.

TABLE J.—Classification of Nuisances Discovered.

Nationality.	No. Inspected.	Defects in Original Construction.	Structural Defects due to wear and tear.	Dirt, Vermin and other Conditions prejudicial to Health.
British	1,056	—	3	58
Belgian	—	—	—	—
French	1	—	—	—
German	—	—	—	—
Irish Free State	—	—	—	—
Spanish	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—
Swedish	1	—	—	—
Dutch	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—
Estonian	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	3	—	—	—
TOTALS	1,061	—	3	58

The following is a Tabular List of the number and nature of the Sanitary Defects or Nuisances found on vessels :—

Nature of Nuisance.	No. of Cases.
Crew's quarters requiring cleansing, painting, etc.	15
Crew's quarters damp from teaky deck, broken or defective hawsepipes, etc.	3
Broken portlights	—
Dirty food lockers and pantries	12
Leaking decks	—
Broken woodwork	5
Defective W.C.'s	—
Dirty fresh water tank	4
Vessels infested with rats	3
Defective stove or stove pipe	1
Vessels fumigated	5
Defective ventilators	1
Dirty galleys	15
Dirty bunks and bedding	5
TOTAL	64

VII. Unsound Food Regulations.

By the courtesy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, North Western Area, the undermentioned figures of the weight and value of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year, compared with 1937, are included, viz. :—

	1937		1938	
	Values. £	Weights. Cwts.	Values. £	Weights. Cwts.
Wet Fish	1,291,555	1,423,414	1,382,300	1,334,695
Shellfish	4,100	3,026	3,958	2,686
	1,295,655	1,426,430	1,386,258	1,337,381

The enforcement of the Unsound Food Regulations is a very important duty in a port such as this, where large quantities of fish are landed daily, and this is especially so if the high standard of quality for which the port is noted is to be maintained. The amount surrendered during the year was 459 cwts., comprised of the various fish as set out in the list herewith.

The relations between this Department and the Fishing industry are such that it has not been found necessary in a single instance to obtain a Magistrate's Order to enforce our requirements. There have, of course, been differences of opinion, but these have always been amicably settled with due regard to the consumers' interests.

The following Table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations during the ten years ending December, 1938.

Year.	Weight landed. cwts.	Weight rejected.		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1929	1,158,035	2,263	1	21
1930	1,257,927	2,153	0	25
1931	1,226,056	2,374	0	0
1932	1,129,914	1,698	1	0
1933	1,086,219	858	3	0
1934	1,084,285	1,022	2	0
1935	1,182,907	742	2	0
1936	1,343,052	683	1	0
1937	1,426,430	485	0	0
1938	1,334,695	459	0	0

It will be noted that, during the past ten years the amount of fish rejected has decreased. This is largely due to the improved methods of dealing with the fish, viz: Better storing in

the fish rooms, which are now cleansed with pure water ; formerly they were cleansed with dock water until the Port Health Authority took exception to the practice. More shelving of fish is now taking place than formerly, also better attention generally is now paid to the cleansing of the rooms and drainage after each landing. In addition to this, trawlers are making trips of shorter duration. Trips to Icelandic waters and Bear Isle are now very rare.

The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected during the year 1938, as compared with 1937, under the Unsound Food Regulations as unfit for food and sent to the local Fish Meal Works for disposal :—

		1937		1938	
		Cwts.	qrs.	Cwts.	qrs.
Bream	.....	6	1	5	3
Cod	.....	13	1	1	1
Coalfish	.....	33	1	12	2
Dogfish	.....	5	0	11	1
Eels	.....	0	0	6	1
Forked Hake	.....	0	0	0	0
Gurnards	.....	12	2	23	3
Haddock	.....	326	2	114	0
Halibut	.....	0	0	8	3
Hake	.....	0	0	1	1
Herrings	.....	9	2	95	1
Ling	.....	0	0	0	0
Lemon Soles	.....	0	0	1	1
Mackerel	.....	0	0	128	1
Megrims	.....	1	1	6	1
Mixed Fish	..	32	2	25	3
Pollack	.....	10	0	5	0
Roes	.....	0	0	0	0
Roker	.....	2	2	3	3
Whiting	.....	31	1	8	3
Witches	.....	1	1	0	0
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total weight		485	0	459	0
<hr/>					

(2) Most of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution.

MUSSELS.

The closure order of March 28th, 1934, prohibiting the taking of mussels for sale, or distribution, from the layings in the River Wyre at Wardleys (in the Civil Parish of Hambleton, and Stalmine with Staynall), was revoked during the year and was replaced by an order made under the Public Health (Shell-Fish Regulations) 1934, and came into force on the first day of September, 1938, the substance of the order being that the mussels may be taken from the layings for sale or distribution, providing that they have been :

(1) Subjected to a satisfactory process of cleansing approved by the Ministry of Health for the purpose.

(2) Re-layed in pure water for a period of 14 days, as advised by the Medical Officer of Health.

A similar order was made revoking the order made and dated 20th July, 1927, with regard to the layings in the River Wyre near Arm Hill in Preesall. This order came into force on the 1st November, 1938.

A mussel cleansing station has been provided by the Lancashire County Council at Lytham, to which the mussels from the layings are sent for purification.

Frequent visits have been made by the Inspectors of this Authority to these mussel layings, in an endeavour to see that the Regulations of the Lancashire County Council in regard to the taking of mussels for purification, have been carried out.

Nine samples of mussels have been taken from other layings in the River Wyre and sent for Bacteriological examination, and also two samples of water from the River. These samples are under consideration.

(3) Samples are sent for examination to the City Bacteriologist, Liverpool, and the Clinical Research Association, London.

Premises on Harbour and Dock.

During the year 1,079 visits were made to various premises, which included 48 visits to the Fish Meal and Oil Works and 39 visits to the Railway incinerator.

The following Table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found :—

		Found.	Remedied.
Dirty conveniences .....	.....	2	2
Defective conveniences .....	.....	1	1
Choked Drain .....	.....	0	0
Accumulation .....	.....	2	2
Portion of fish stage not properly cleansed .....	.....	29	29
Fish Meal and Oil Works—			
Dirty barrels .....	.....	9	9
Defective rain-water pipe .....	.....	0	0
Dirty floors .....	.....	1	1
Premises requiring lime- washing .....	.....	1	1
		—	—
		45	45
		—	—

METEOROLOGY.

The following information is included by the courtesy of Mr. E. Hewitson, Parks Superintendent.

Sunshine.

The hours of bright sunshine for the year amounted to 1,447.5 hours and represented an increase of 33.2 hours over the year 1937. Sunshine was recorded on 299 days as against 289 days in 1937. The highest monthly total was recorded in April with 215.1 hours, and in the same month 29 days' sunshine was recorded. The month of January had the least monthly total hours of sunshine with 36.4 hours.

Rainfall.

The total Rainfall for the year was 38.81 inches against 30.22 inches in 1937, a difference of just over 8½ inches. The month of April was the driest month of the year with 0.42 inches, and October was the wettest month with 8.50 inches. The wettest day of the year was the 1st of June when 1.54 inches of rain fell.

Snow and Sleet.

Snow fell on one occasion only as against 12 times in 1937. Sleet was recorded on four occasions.

Thunderstorms.

Thunderstorms accompanied by Lightning occurred four times. One Thunderstorm occurred in November.

Hailstones.

Hailstones were recorded four times. Three in November and once in January.

Fog.

For Meteorological purposes Fog is recorded when visibility is less than 1,100 yards. During 1938 Fog was recorded 10 times.

Phenomenon.

The Aurora Borealis was visible at Fleetwood at 8-15 p.m. on January the 25th, 1938, and extended until 1-0 H G.M.T. 26th.

Barometric Pressure.

The highest recorded pressure was 1,038.9 millibars on the 10th April, as against 1,038.0 millibars on the 27th December, 1937. The lowest was on the 1st February when the Barometer fell to 984.3 millibars. Readings below 1,000.0 millibars occurred on 48 occasions.

Temperatures.

Mean day Temperature for the year, read at 9 hours G.M.T. was 50.5 F. The mean highest maximum temperature was 64.0 and the mean lowest minimum temperature was 35.0 F. The highest shade temperature was 78.0 F. on the 4th of August, as against 79.0 F. on the 2nd August, 1937. The lowest recorded Maximum was 32.0 F. on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of December. The highest minimum temperature was 61.0 F. on the 6th and 8th of August. The lowest Minimum Temperature was 27.0 F. on the 19th and 20th of December. The Lowest Grass Minimum Temperature was registered on the 3rd January, being 22.0 F.

Wind.

From observations made at nine hours G.M.T. the following wind directions were recorded. (See Table below). The prevailing wind is from the S.S.E. veering to W.S.W.

Record of Wind Direction, 1938.

Direction of Wind.	Number of times each month.												Total for Year.
	Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	Jne.	Jly.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec	
Calm	—	—	1	3	1	—	3	4	4	—	—	1	17
North	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	9
N.E.	1	3	—	5	5	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	17
East	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
S.E.	2	3	3	2	—	1	—	1	3	6	5	5	31
South	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	1	1	11
S.W.	8	—	4	1	—	3	5	1	—	1	4	2	29
West	3	—	3	—	—	3	2	—	3	4	2	—	20
N.W.	1	2	2	4	1	5	2	4	2	1	—	3	27
N.N.E.	1	7	—	5	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	23
E.N.E.	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	5
E.S.E.	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	7
S.S.E.	2	1	6	—	10	3	4	3	6	1	5	8	49
S.S.W.	3	2	3	—	3	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	16
W.S.W.	2	2	5	2	3	6	5	3	3	7	9	2	49
W.N.W.	4	2	2	2	4	6	6	2	1	3	3	1	36
N.N.W.	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	5	2	2	—	2	17
No. of days	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	365

Month.	Sunshine.			Rainfall.			
	No. of Days.	Highest in one day.	Daily Avge.	Total for month.	No. of Days.	Highest in one day. ins.	Total for month. ins.
January ...	21	5.2	1.1	36.4	24	0.54	4.19
February	20	6.9	2.5	71.4	11	0.32	1.15
March ...	23	9.8	3.0	94.4	10	0.46	1.36
April ...	29	11.9	7.1	215.1	2	0.38	0.42
May ...	27	13.5	6.6	204.6	16	0.87	3.15
June ...	27	13.8	6.1	185.5	13	1.54	4.21
July ...	29	12.6	4.7	148.6	15	0.52	3.35
August ...	30	11.9	5.7	179.6	14	0.42	2.54
September	24	12.6	3.6	108.0	17	0.31	1.54
October ...	27	7.5	2.9	92.3	23	1.32	8.50
November	23	6.3	1.8	56.4	23	1.08	5.39
December	19	6.1	1.7	55.2	20	1.04	3.01

Summary.

It will be noticed that both Sunshine, and the Rainfall are in excess of 1937. April generally considered to be the rainy month, had the highest total hours of Sunshine, 215.1 hours were recorded. The same month had 29 days sunshine, and was the driest month of the year. October was the wettest month when $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain fell. June commenced badly, for on the 1st there was a rainfall of 1.54 inches.

An unusual sight was seen at 8-15 p.m. on the 25th of January, when the Aurora Borealis or The Northern Lights were visible.

THE FYLDE PRESS (1935) LTD.,
ST. LEONARD'S ROAD,
ST. ANNES-ON-SEA.
TEL. 603.

LIBRARY



F L E E T W O O D P O R T

H E A L T H A U T H O R I T Y.

A N N U A L
R E P O R T,
1 9 3 8.

POR T HEALTH REPORT.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FLEETWOOD PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

March, 1939.

Gentlemen and Madam,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report, together with the Report of the Port Health Inspector, for the year 1938.

This Report is prepared in accordance with the Ministry of Health Memo. No. 204/S.A.

I am, Gentlemen and Madam,

Your obedient Servant,

J. COLGAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

PCRM A.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT HEATTA DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected By the Medical Officer of Health.	Number reported to be defective.	Number of orders issued.
<u>Foreign</u>	Steam ..	5	3,759	5	-
	Motor ..	-	-	-	-
	Sailing ..	-	-	-	-
	Fishing.	1	119	-	-
Total Foreign	...	6	3,878	3	6
<u>Coastwise</u>	Steam ..	991	328,767	5	10
	Motor ..	-	-	-	-
	Sailing ..	-	-	-	-
	Fishing.	4,956	470,370	-	-
Total Coastwise	..	5,947	799,137	5	1,046
Total Foreign and Coastwise	..	5,953	803,015	8	69
				69	69

II. Trade of the Port.

During the summer months there are daily sailings to Morecombe and the Isle of Man. These sailings being very popular, bring large numbers of passengers to the port.

The chief trade of the Port is Deep-sea Fishing. There is no passenger service to or from Foreign Ports.

Imports and Exports.

The following are the ports or places, Foreign and British, with which Fleetwood has trade :-

	<u>Imports</u>
Archangel	Timber
Plymouth	China Clay
Fowey	do.
Charlestown	do.
Llandulas	Limestone
Penmaenmawr	do.

III. Water Supply.

The fresh water supply of the Port, and for shipping, is derived direct from the mains of the Fylde Water Board.

One sample of water taken from the Dock in the month of March was examined bacteriologically. The report indicated that this water is not suitable for the washing of Fish or Fish boxes.

IV. Port Sanitary Regulations 1933.

An arrangement exists whereby the Medical Officer of Health or Port Health Inspector is notified by the Harbour Authorities or the Customs Officers, of any illness that occurs on any vessel entering the Port.

The telegraphic address of the Port Health Authority is "Portelth, Fleetwood".

The Mooring Station for vessels found to be infected with Plague, Cholera or Yellow Fever has been fixed at a position in the River Lune, Wyre Lighthouse, bearing 178°, distant 9 cables.

A Mooring Berth, within the Harbour Area, for suspected or infected ships, has been fixed at Jubilee Quay, Stone Wall, Fleetwood Harbour.

Standing exemption, provided the answers to questions 1, 2 and 3 in the Declaration of Health are in the negative and the ship has not called at an infected port or seaboard, is granted in respect of the following notifiable diseases:-

Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	German Measles.
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis (Cerebro-spinal Fever).	Measles.
Continued Fever.	Malaria.
Dysentery.	Pneumonia.(Primary or Influenzal Relapsing Fever.
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis. (Acute Poliomyelitis).	Scarlet Fever.
Encephalitis Lethargica.	Trench Fever.
Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis.
	Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever).

Shanding exemption from detention is also granted for vessels otherwise healthy, which arrive from a port listed under article 11.

Owing to the small number of vessels arriving from foreign ports no difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of Article 16 of the Regulations.

No station exists for the purpose of cleansing persons, but there is a definite need for a station for this purpose. A steam disinfecter is provided for disinfecting clothing and bedding.

An Isolation Hospital is maintained by the Port Health Authority for cases of infectious disease occurring on vessels. This hospital was last used in 1894. It has been suggested by the Ministry of Health that hospital accommodation would be more satisfactory if arrangements could be made with some near Port Health Authority for the receipt of infectious cases from vessels. Negotiations are at present in progress with the Liverpool Authority and the Fylde, Preston and Garstang Joint Small-Pox Hospital Board, and if satisfactory arrangements can be made the present Port Isolation Hospital will be closed.

Facilities for the bacteriological examination of rats and other specimens are available.

Treatment of Venereal Disease is arranged for at the Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, and the Royal Infirmary Preston, Preston.

No case of notifiable infectious disease occurred on any vessel entering the Port during the year.

V. Measures against Rodents.

In addition to routine visits to premises, and advice given to curers on these occasions. An extra effort of bringing to the notice of those concerned was made by distributing leaflets dealing with this menace in all its aspects, also displaying posters on hoardings etc.

The London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, who own the dock estate, employ a rat catcher on the wharves and in warehouses. The trawler owners employ a rat catcher on vessels. An arrangement is now in force whereby the Authority are supplied with monthly returns of rats caught by the rat catchers and information given as to the rat population on wharves and in warehouses.

Prevention of passage of rats between ships and shore.

The master of each vessel coming from a "Foreign Port" is required to take precautions for the prevention of the passage of rats between ship and shore. The precautions are:-

- (a) Mooring ropes from ship to shore to have approved metal rat guards kept in a suitable position on the ropes during the period the vessel is in dock.
- (b) The vessel to be kept a suitable distance from the quayside.
- (c) Gangways to be well lighted at night and removed when not in use.

Methods of Deratisation.

Ships. There are two methods of rat destruction used, viz:-
(1) Fumigation by Sulphur Dioxide. (2) Trapping.

Harbour Premises and Dock Estate. Trapping is the most widely used method, and so far as buildings are concerned the only one. Recently the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, who own the Dock Estate, have been using a proprietary article, "Cyanogas" (Calcium Cyanide) in the parts of the estate which are open. The method of using it is introducing it into the burrows by a hand or foot pump. When exposed to moisture hydrocyanic gas (HCN) is generated. This process is only adopted when the normal business of the Dock Estate has ceased.

Rats destroyed during the year.

During the year, 1,896 inspections were made to vessels and various premises. It was necessary to call the attention of the owners of eight vessels to undertake deratification, and on reinspection no further cause for complaint was observed. The total number of rats known to have been destroyed during the year from vessels and Harbour Estate was 750.

V1. Hygiene of Crew' Spaces.

TABLE J. Classification of Nuisances Discovered.

Nationality.	No. Inspected.	Defects of original construction.	Structural defects due to wear and tear.	Dirt, Vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health.
British	1,056	-	3	58
Belgian	-	-	-	-
Danish	-	-	-	-
Dutch	-	-	-	-
Estonian	-	-	-	-
French	1	-	-	-
German	-	-	-	-
Eire	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	-	-	-	-
Spanish	-	-	-	-
Swedish	1	-	-	-
U.S.S.R.	3	-	-	-
 TOTALS.	1,061	-	3	58

The following is a tabular list of the number and nature of the sanitary defects or nuisances found on vessels:-

Nature of Nuisance.	No. of Cases.
Crew's quarters requiring cleaning, painting, etc. . . .	15
Crew's quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective hawsepipe, etc.	-
Broken portlights.	3
Dirty food lockers and pantries.	12
Leaking decks	-
Defective W.C.'s.	-
Dirty fresh water tank.	4
Vessels infested with rats.	3
Defective stove or stove pipe.	1
Vessels fumigated.	5
Dirty galleys.	15
Broken woodwork.	-
Defective ventilator	1
Dirty bunks and bedding.	5
Total..	64

VII. Unsound Food Regulations.

By the courtesy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, North Western Area, the undermentioned figures of the weight and value of fish landed at Fleetwood during the year, compared with 1937 are included, viz:-

<u>1937.</u>		<u>1938.</u>	
Value. £	Weight. Cwts.	Value. £	Weight. Cwts.
Wet Fish. 1,291,555	1,423,414	1,382,300	1,334,695
Shellfish. 4,100	3,026	3,958	2,686
<u>1,295,655</u>	<u>1,426,430</u>	<u>1,386,258</u>	<u>1,337,381</u>

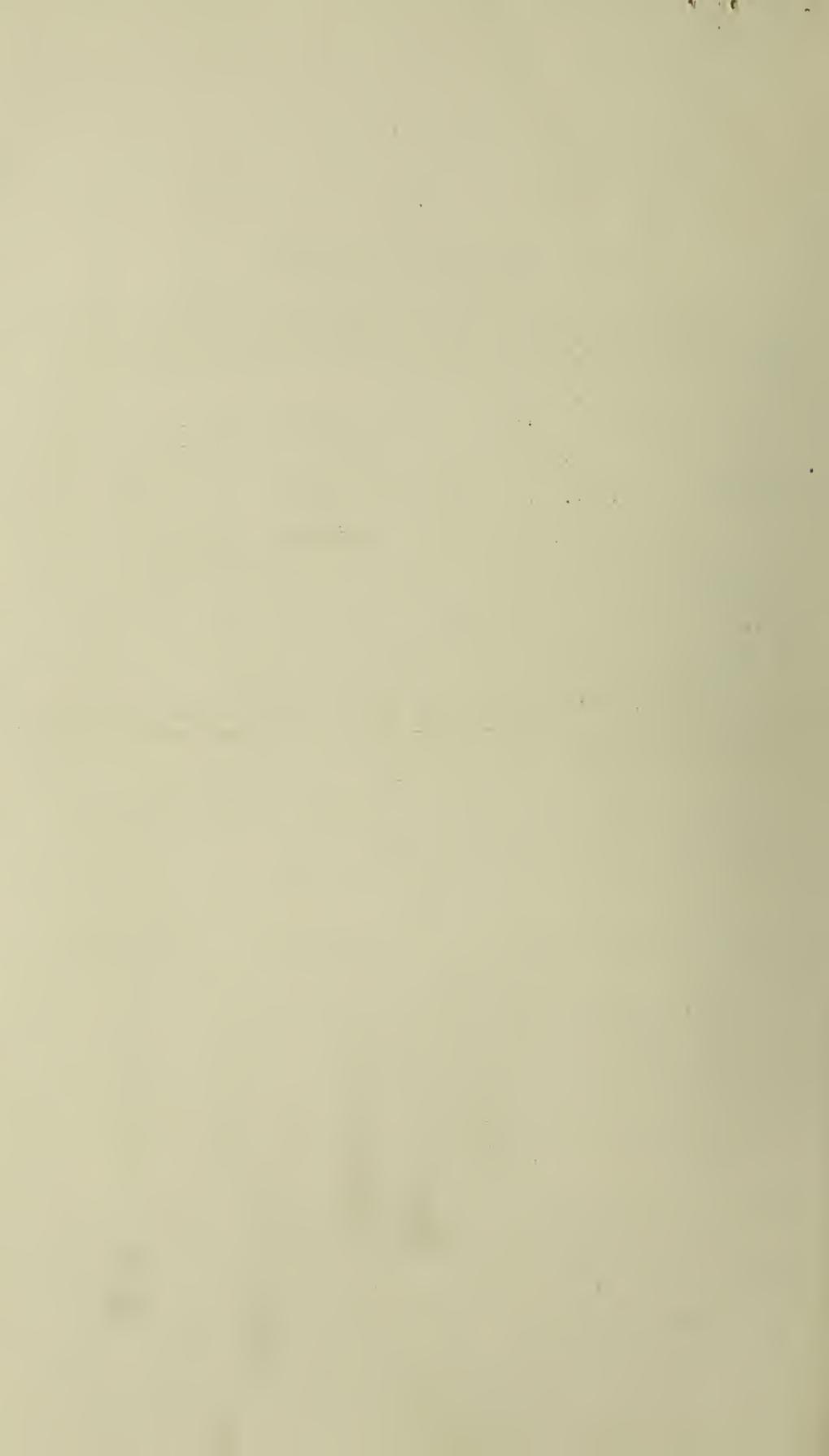
The enforcement of the Unsound Food Regulations is a very important duty in a port such as this, where large quantities of fish are landed daily, and this is especially so if the high standard of quality for which the port is noted is to be maintained. The amount surrendered during the year was 459 cwts. comprised of the various fish as set out in the list herewith.

The relations between this Department and the fishing industry are such that it has not been found necessary in a single instance to obtain a Magistrate's Order to enforce our requirements. There have of course, been differences of opinion, but have always been amicably settled with due regard to the consumers' interests.

The following table gives the weight of fish landed and rejected under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations during the ten years ending December, 1938.

Year.	Weight Landed. Cwts.	Weight Rejected. cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1929	1,158,035	2,263	1	21
1930	1,257,927	2,153	0	25
1931	1,226,056	2,374	0	0
1932	1,129,914	1,698	1	0
1933	1,086,219	858	3	0
1934	1,084,285	1,022	2	0
1935	1,182,907	742	2	0
1936	1,343,052	683	1	0
1937	1,426,430	485	0	0
1938	1,334,695	459	0	0

It will be noted that, during the past ten years the amount of fish rejected has decreased. This is largely due to the improved methods of dealing with the fish, viz: better storing in the fish rooms, which are now cleansed with pure water; formerly they were cleansed with dock water until the Port Health Authority took exception to the practice. More shelving of fish is now taking place than formerly, also better attention generally is now paid to the cleansing of the rooms and drainage thereof after each landing. In addition to this, trawlers are making trips of shorter duration. Trips to Icelandic waters and Bear Isle are now very rare.



The following is a list of the various kinds of fish rejected during the year 1938, as compared with 1937, under the Unsound Food Regulations as unfit for food and sent to the Local Fish Meal Works for disposal:-

	<u>1938.</u>		<u>1937.</u>	
	Cwts.	qrs.	Cwts.	qrs.
Bream	5	3	6	1
Cod	1	1	13	1
Coalfish	12	2	33	1
Dogfish	11	1	5	0
Eels	6	1	0	0
Forked Hake	0	0	0	0
Gurnards	23	3	12	2
Haddock	114	0	326	2
Halibut	8	3	0	0
Hake	1	1	0	0
Herrings	95	1	9	2
Ling	0	0	0	0
Lemon Soles	1	1	0	0
Mackerel	128	1	0	0
Megrim	6	1	1	1
Mixed Fish	25	3	32	2
Pollack	5	0	10	0
Rocs	0	0	0	0
Roker	3	3	2	2
Whiting	8	3	31	1
Witches	0	0	1	1
Total weight	459	0	485	0

(2) Most of the shell-fish beds within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority are liable to pollution.

Mussels.

The closure order of March 28th. 1934, prohibiting the taking of mussels for sale, or distribution, from the layings in the River Wyre at Wardleys, (in the Civil Parish of Hambleton, and Stalmine with Staynall) was revoked during the year and was replaced by an order made under the Public Health (Shell-Fish Regulations) 1934, and came into force on the first day of September 1938, the substance of the order being that the mussels may be taken from the layings for sale or distribution, providing they have:

(1) Been subjected to a satisfactory process of cleansing approved by the Ministry of Health for the purpose.

(2) Relayed in pure water for a period of 14 days, as advised by the Medical Officer of Health.

A similar order was made revoking the order made and dated 20th. July, 1927, with regard to the layings in the River Wyre near Arm Hill in Preesall. This order came into force on the 1st. November 1938.

A mussel cleansing station has been provided by the Lancashire County Council at Lytham, to which the mussels from the layings are sent for purification.

Frequent visits have been made by the Inspectors of this Authority to those mussel layings, in an endeavour to see that the Regulations of the Lancashire County Council in regard to the taking of mussels for purification, have been carried out.

Nine samples of mussels have been taken from other layings in the River Wyre and sent for Bacteriological examination, and also two samples of water from the River. Those samples are under consideration.

(3) Samples are sent for examination to the City Bacteriologist, Liverpool, and the Clinical Research Association, London.

Premises on Harbour and Dock.

During the year 1,079 visits were made to various premises which included 48 visits to the Fish Meal and Oil Works and 39 visits to the Railway Incinerator.

The following table gives the number of instances in which nuisances or defects were found:-

	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Dirty conveniences	2	2
Defective conveniences	1	1
Choked drain	0	0
Accumulation	2	2
Portion of Fish Stage not properly cleansed	29	29
Fish Meal & Oil Works - dirty barrels	9	9
Defective rain-water pipe	0	0
Dirty floors	1	1
Premises requiring limewashing	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	45	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>

